

# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

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VOL. I.

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NO. 108

## TALKING ABOUT SUGAR

Lengthy Discussions in the Senate.

An Evening Session Held Last Night.

Debate Begins in the House Over the Clayton-Breckinridge Election Case From Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—In the Senate today the House bill in relation to lotteries was reported from the Post-office Committee and placed on the calendar with a notification by Mr. Sawyer that he would ask its consideration as soon as the tariff bill has passed.

The latter was then taken up and the sugar schedule considered. Mr. Carlisle gave notice he would move to strike off all paragraphs relative to sugar bounties.

Mr. Hale offered the reciprocity amendment of which he gave notice June 19 and addressed the Senate. Speaking in favor of his reciprocity amendment, he said who ever had seen the gradual falling off in American trade with Central and South America, and the isles of the sea must have witnessed those conditions with the greatest of impatience. The people of all these countries had a common interest with the people of the United States.

Mr. Allison made a long statement of the receipts and expenditures of the government and the probable effect of the tariff bill on the finances. He said the total expenditures for the current fiscal year were \$411,000,000, and the total revenues, including postal receipts and everything, would be \$380,000,000. If there were no tariff bill passed, and if the situation remained unchanged, there would be a surplus of revenue over expenditures for the current fiscal year of \$40,000,000.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Osman Digna has arrived at Tokir with 3000 followers.

Ex-Superior Judge M. A. Edmunds died yesterday at San Francisco after a lingering illness.

The grain trade between Snakin and the interior has been stopped to prevent a spread of the cholera.

Mr. Sherman expressed his views on the subject of reciprocity and spoke of the difficulties in the way of reciprocity by treaty. The first proposition of Mr. Hale's amendment was almost a startling one. It authorized the United States without further legislation to declare the ports of the United States free and open to all products of any nation of the American hemisphere upon which no export duty was imposed.

Mr. Hale—If there is nothing to trade upon with advantage then there will be no trade made. The plan which I suggested is comprehensive but it is not definite. If there is nothing to make a bargain upon that settles the question.

Mr. Sherman—My friend from Maine is whittling down this magnificent theory until there is nothing of it left.

advancement on roast and ground coffee and 10 per cent. on tea. These duties being omitted from the Canadian tariff.

Recess till 8 p. m.

Mr. Vance argued in support of the amendment offered by him, reducing the rates of duty on all manufactures of steel and iron, all woolen and cotton goods, earthenware and glassware and all material used for fertilizers, when such goods were purchased abroad by any citizen of the United States by exchange of American farm products or by proceeds of the sale of such products.

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WASHINGTON, September 2.—The House proceeded to a consideration of the Clayton-Breckinridge election case. Mr. Cooper, of Ohio, opened the debate.

He described the state of affairs leading up to the assassination of Clayton, and said it was the opinion of the majority that the murder grew directly out of political methods adopted in that country. In that view the majority echoed almost the universal sentiment of all sections, that ballot-box stuffing and bribery, and the use of force, naturally followed each other. In conclusion he passed a high eulogium on the people and State of Arkansas, concluding that if the election methods in vogue in that State were abandoned the country would soon be alive with industry and manufactures.

Mr. Wilson, of Missouri, joined with the gentleman from Ohio in his panegyric upon the people Arkansas but he regretted that the gentleman only today had discovered how good the people of Arkansas were. If he had discovered sooner he could never have signed the majority report. The instigator of this investigation was Powell Clayton; and Powell Clayton was the dead man's brother and he would say to Powell Clayton in the language of the Almighty "Vengeance is mine, I will repay." He could not forget that fact. If Powell Clayton could divert himself of the hopeful influence of "Poker Jack" McClure he would be himself again and would not pursue Breckenridge from a motive of vengeance.

The bill was passed declaring Rock Island a port of delivery.

The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Flick, of Iowa, as a member of the Raun investigating committee in place of Mr. Smyser, resigned.

Adjourning.

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## MOBS IN CHILI.

Riotous Proceedings Occur at Valparaiso.

Weakness is Shown By the Authorities.

Shops Plundered, Stores Sacked and Residences Are Broken Into—Troops Called Out.

PANAMA, September 2.—A letter from Valparaiso, Chili, gives an account of rioting that characterized the recent strikes there. It seems the launchmen and stevedores struck in the morning and soon compelled workmen in the custom house to cease labor. The strikers demanded payment in coin, not in notes, and this demand caused the doors of the custom house to be closed, a step which was promptly followed by most of the business houses throughout the city.

The strikers then formed a mob and visited several manufacturing establishments, doing much damage. A number of citizens appealed to the authorities to act but they remained passive for several hours during which rioting and plundering was going on. Finally, after eight men had been wounded and twelve killed, the authorities determined to send out military pickets and defend the public offices.

By this time the mob, divided in three sections, was busily engaged in plundering and destroying stores in the streets. The authorities, however, were not visited in the morning, compelling workmen in all places to quit and fighting where resisted.

At a bakery in one street twelve men were killed. The bakery and several adjoining stores were sacked. Finally a picked of soldiers appeared and asked the plunderers to withdraw. As they did not so the soldiers withdrew.

Similar scenes were at the same time being enacted in other quarters of the city. Railway shops were completely destroyed, as well as manufacturing establishments. The mob then turned into the streets, and the contents of the shops were looted.

At 5 p. m. the mob had almost disappeared from the streets. The scene on the hill was horrible, as the police were seen, sabre in hand, charging here and there. The mob offered some resistance and wounded one policeman, but order was temporarily restored with the assistance of a reinforcement of two battalions of fresh pickets, and by stationing another company of Artillery near the Baron railway station.

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mantled by a hurricane. He said the crew had been on short rations for several days and begged for supplies.

A FIRE.

Seven Frame Buildings Are Swept Away By the Blaze.

FRESNO, September 2.—Fire started late this evening in the Mechanics planing mill, and within an hour seven buildings, all frame, were burned to the ground. The buildings destroyed were: The Grangers machine shop, loss \$3000; insurance \$1200; Graff and Company, grocery, loss \$4500; insured for \$2500; A. Zago, bakery, loss \$1500; partly insured. R. B. Johnson's agricultural works, loss \$2000; insured for \$3000. Scandinavian Hotel, a one-story dwelling, Mrs. Carrie Coff, loss \$3000; insured for \$1000. Matheson & Sovereign's paint shop, loss \$1000; partly insured. Joe Vanovich, saloon, loss \$1200; insurance \$800. Johnson's boarding house, loss \$6000; insurance \$4500. Mechanics' planing mill, loss \$7000; insurance \$1400.

THEIR LAST QUARREL.

PARTICULARS OF A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

THE WIFE CHASES HER HUSBAND FROM THE HOUSE FINALLY SHOOTING HER AND THEN KILLING HIMSELF.

STOCKTON, September 2.—A special to the Independent from San Andreas gives full particulars of the tragedy at West Point, Calaveras county, as follows: On Friday afternoon John Gallagher, a hotel-keeper at West Point, shot and killed his wife and self.

He and his wife have been residents of West Point for five years and have kept the principal hotel at the place. There have been frequent quarrels between the couple ever since their residence there, and Gallagher has on several occasions deserted his wife.

On Friday last they again quarreled, and as the face of Gallagher was badly bruised, it is believed his wife beat him. Gallagher was drinking heavily and was very quarrelsome. He endeavored to force his wife away from the house, and she, in a fit of rage, seized a revolver and fired at him. He was wounded in the chest and fell. She then turned the pistol on herself and fired, killing herself.

A PUZZLED JUDGE.

JUSTICE SAVAGE, OF LOS ANGELES, BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

He is Arrested by Order of One Superior Court For Obeying Instructions From Another—Released on Bail.

LOS ANGELES, September 2.—The big game case of Alva Udell, whose ball game was garnished as soon as it was deposited, has gotten Justice Theodore Savage, of this city, in a peculiar position.

Mr. Udell had his examination before Justice Savage on August 4, and was held to answer before the Superior court. Just as the examination was concluded notice was served on Judge Savage, in the case of Bossecker vs. Udell in the Superior Court of San Francisco, attaching Udell's \$1500 cash bail. Justice Savage took the ground that a cash bail is not subject to attachment and declined to give it up to either the claimant in the suit or to the County Clerk.

## VERMONT ELECTIONS.

The Republican Majority Reduced.

But the Democrats Do Not Gain Much.

Returns From Many of the Towns Give the Republicans a Majority of 17,000 Votes.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., September 2.—This State today voted for State officers, two Representatives to Congress and a full list of State Senators and Representatives.

Twenty cities and towns, including Burlington, gave (Republican), for Governor 3571, Brigham (Democrat), 2041, Allen (Prohibitionist), 115. In 1888 these towns gave Dillingham (Republican), 5686, and Shurtliff (Democrat), 2480. All others, 110. The returns, thus far received, indicate not only that the Republican vote is very light, but that their ticket has been cut. The decrease in the Democratic vote is not nearly as large, correspondingly, this year as that of the Republicans.

The prohibition vote remains about the same so far. Fifty towns, out of 243 in the State, gave 8198, Brigham 4582, Allen 240. Republican majority over all, in the towns so far heard from, is 3373, against 7755 in 1888. If the vote in the remaining towns corresponds with those heard from the Republican majority will be the smallest since the institution of the biennial elections.

LATER RETURNS.

RETURNS NOW IN FROM 100 TOWNS SHOW A REPUBLICAN LOSS, COMPARED WITH THE VOTE OF 1888, OF 7764, AND A DEMOCRATIC GAIN OF 100.

THE HARQUA HALAS.

DESCRIPTION OF SEVERAL HIGH MINES IN THE DISTRICT.

Excellent Properties Awaiting the Establishment of Proper Mining Facilities—Work Started on the Bonanza Lode.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.

HARQUA HALA, August 29.—There is perhaps no place in which the people of Phoenix are more interested than in the Harqua Hala mining district, and yet, in consequence of the long, roundabout, waterless and tiresome route to that place but little general information concerning the mines reaches the Phoenix press.

Harrisburg, which is situated at the old Centennial mill, contains two stores and three saloons, all of which seem to be doing a fair business and are living in great expectations of the coming camp.

The great Bonanza mine is, situated about nine miles from this place. This mine was discovered some two years ago by a man named Sullivan, and two others were interested in the find with him. Notwithstanding these parties were offered fabulous prices for their mine, they refused to sell until the excitement of the strike had all died away, and then turned it over for a sum very large when compared with the prices before offered and refused. Hubbard, Grey and Boyers were the principal purchasers and still own the property.

For private reasons the property has been idle for some time, but at last the company matters have been properly adjusted and Mr. Hubbard, who is said to be one of the most successful mine owners and workers on the Pacific Coast, has taken full charge and is working all the men there is room for in the mine and increasing the force as fast as room can be made.

from the Bonanza. It is said to be traceable for several hundred feet. The width of the vein is not known but that it is an immense body of gold quartz is already fully established. While the whole body will pay well for working, it also shows up some large streaks and deposits that are immensely rich in gold. This claim is now being worked by its present owners, the Quinn's. The ore is being piled upon the dump, to await the building of a mill or sale of the mine as the case may be.

Next to the Quinn mine Frank Wells and McLenzie's claim will be of the most importance as a gold producer. This claim has been thoroughly proved up and its rich ore stored upon the dump, awaiting the development of the camp, the parties owning the mine preferring to await the coming of custom works to going to the expense of machinery themselves.

Near this mine is located a carbonate vein, owned by Halpin and Quinn. This has but little work done on it, but shows genuine lead carbonate, rich in silver with some gold. It is probably the extension of a carbonate mine near the Bonanza, owned by Delhi & Company, which has been largely worked and fully developed. The average of these ores is, I think, about \$100 per ton.

In addition to these properties, I might name a few others, equally as good, owned by Clay, of San Francisco, Goldman, of Phoenix, Renshaw, of Harrisburg and others, but to attempt even a brief description of all the properties around Harrisburg would be too much for a single article. But enough has been already said to draw the attention of the business men in Phoenix to the importance of assisting in the development of this great mineral region.

C. PHELPS.

THE SUPREME COURT.

SEVERAL DECISIONS FROM THE LOWER COURTS AFFIRMED.

Appropriate Resolutions Passed Upon the Death of Mrs. Clark Churchill—No Papers on Appeal Received This Term.

THE TERRITORIAL SUPREME COURT sat yesterday morning, commencing its session at 10 o'clock.

Chief Justice Gooding announced from the bench that no papers in appeal cases would be received until the regular term in January.

E. J. Edwards, chairman of the committee appointed to draft appropriate resolutions upon the death of Mrs. Clark Churchill, read the following, which were ordered spread upon the minutes:

TO THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA.—We, your committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the bench and the people of this Territory upon the death of Mrs. Clark Churchill, wife of Hon. Clark Churchill, Attorney-General, do hereby report the following:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the universe to remove from this world a noble and virtuous woman, the orphan and the widow, whose life was a life of sacrifice and love for her husband, her faithful home and society, her generous deeds in assisting the education of her far away youth and her quiet, unassuming manner brought to her in this field of worldly care and pain, a pathway strewn with flowers.

Resolved, That in the death of Mrs. Margaretta Churchill the community lost one of the generous and loving friend, a husband an affectionate and devoted mother, a friend almost open threats of assassination have badly frightened him, and the legation is constantly guarded by policemen.

Nothing is talked of but the attempt of Barrundia's daughter to kill Mizner. The facts are substantially the same as set forth this morning, although the details vary considerably as told by different witnesses.

MM. BARRUNDIA'S CABLEGRAM.

## MIZNER'S ESCAPE.

An Attempt Made to Assassinate Him.

The Bullet Lodges in a Law Book.

The Would Be Assassin the Daughter of General Barrundia—An Appeal to the President.

CITY OF GUATEMALA, September 2.—A daughter of General Barrundia attempted to shoot United States Minister Mizner today.

Mr. Mizner was at his desk translating the guarantee given to him by this government that Barrundia's life would be spared in case he was surrendered, when the young woman came into his office revolver in hand and accused him of being the direct cause of her father's death, and announced that she meant to kill him.

Mr. Mizner tried to reason with the girl but she finally pulled the trigger on the pistol. Mizner had taken up a heavy law book and the bullet was buried in its leaves. The shot attracted attention and before a second could be fired assistance arrived. Throughout the entire exciting interview Mr. Mizner maintained the utmost coolness.

The police were called and the young woman arrested, also proved to be Christina Barrundia, daughter of General Barrundia. Minister Mizner will not prosecute the lady and insists that no further notice be taken of the affair.

It is generally believed that Barrundia would have been in no danger of death had he not resisted arrest.

STATE DEPARTMENT NOT INFORMED.

NEW YORK, September 2.—According to the Herald's Washington special, Assistant Secretary of State Wharton was greatly surprised when informed that an attempt had been made on Minister Mizner's life.

"Why, we have received nothing on the subject," he said. "Is it possible that an attempt has been made on our Minister with intent to take his life? Poor fellow, he certainly is having a hard time. I suppose we shall receive a dispatch from him tomorrow, giving full details, if the report is true."

The State Department officials are anxiously awaiting dispatches from Minister Mizner.

THREATS TO KILL MIZNER.

NEW YORK, September 2.—A Guatemala special to the Herald says Minister Mizner's friends are urging him to abandon the city if he would save his life. The followers of General Barrundia threaten to kill him on sight. Incensed by his order to Captain Pitts to surrender their chief, they hold him responsible for the subsequent tragedy on board the Acapulco. Up to the present Mizner shows no signs of accepting the advice of his friends, but he is almost open threats of assassination have badly frightened him, and the legation is constantly guarded by policemen.

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MM. BARRUNDIA'S CABLEGRAM.

This afternoon received the following telegram from General Miles:

The North German Lloyd will convey no more German subjects to Brazil.

coinage and against the pending measure; also speaking in opposition to the

to apprehend that the matter would unfavorably affect the President's agreement; also speaking in opposition to the

capacity of the freighters. We can drop from 50 to 100 tons per day.

D. Winters, from Boston, December 7, is also given up. Besides her crew of five men, she has five passengers.

have been robbing letter boxes. Unchecked, notes, bonds and drafts, representing \$300,000, were found on his person.